



# THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

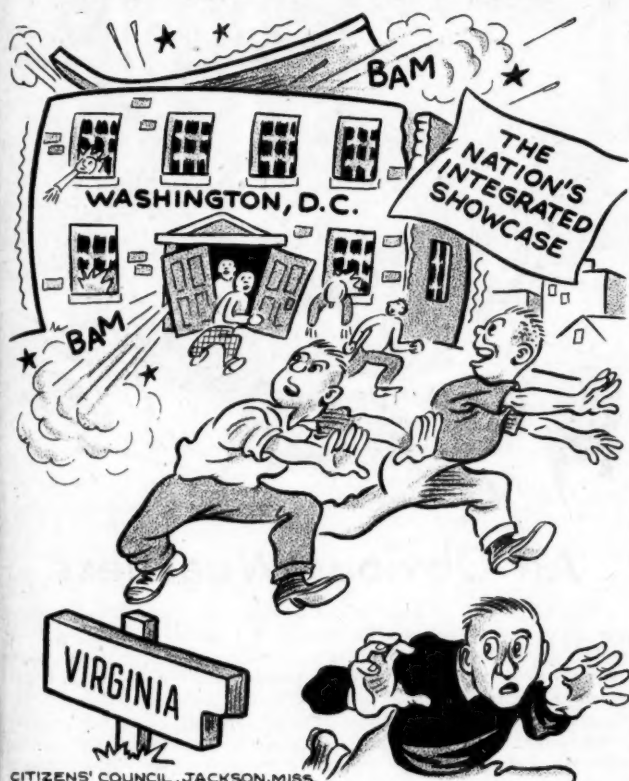
Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. I, No. 12

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS—SEPTEMBER, 1956

Jackson, Miss.

## Segregation By Flight!



## Pampered Minority: Crime Magazines Protect "Wanted" Negro Criminals

From another corner comes a protest against the policy of pampering minority groups in a system where all men are supposed to be created equal. This time it is JOSEPH GARRETSON, who conducts a column, "The Town Crier," in the Cincinnati Times-Star, and Mr. GARRETSON is taking out after the magazine True Detective.

The magazine publishes pictures and descriptions of wanted criminals, on the theory that readers of such literature may help law enforcement agencies in running down felons. We do not propose to take sides in the old argument about volunteer and free-lance amateur detective service, but we join MR. GARRETSON in his howl against the magazine for its refusal to publish pictures and descriptions of wanted Negroes.

"The basic aims of equal protection of the law and of respect for law and order are harmed by any factor of inequality in enforcing the law," Mr. GARRETSON quoted a member of the Mayor's Friendly Relations Committee as writing. "If True Detective offers a free public service enlisting 1,500,000 readers' eyes in the hunt for criminals and yet exempts from search all criminals of one race, the effects are doubly regrettable . . . This is discrimination in reverse."

We believe Columnist GARRETSON has legitimate cause for complaint. Many times before we have raised a voice against actions of minority pressure groups which change the words of old and beloved songs, which forbid presentation of drama and circulation of books, because some minority or other suffers class hemophilia.

It has come to the point, even in the arts, that a villain must be blond, white, Protestant Anglo-Saxon, with an education and a white-collar job. The college professor is about the only class left who can be pictured as a rogue.

As Mr. GARRETSON wrote: "If a wanted criminal happens to be a Negro, police can expect no help from True Detective in finding him."

It's about time we shake off some of these dizzy ideas. (Memphis Commercial Appeal)

### WHOLE HOG

"We want nothing less than total integration in all facets of American life . . . and we won't stop until we get it."—Dr. C. J. Gilliam, an NAACP leader in Baton Rouge, La.

## Council Members Given Praise

Revival of the Ku Klux Klan, long dead in the South, is one of the things for which the people of the United States can thank the NAACP.

Enemies of the South persist in confusing the Citizens Councils with the Klan. Members of the councils have no need to wear hoods and masks.

Their faces belong to leading citizens of many a Southern community. They have nothing shameful to hide.—News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.

## Race-Mixing Is Major Objective Of National YMCA Student Magazine

We have before us a copy of the April 1956 issue of "The Intercollegian." This magazine is published by the National Student Council YMCA and the National Student YWCA. The Publication office is 291 Broadway, New York 7, New York.

Pages 3 through 5 deal with our problem in an article "They Parted With Racial Prejudice" by L. Maynard Catchings and is illustrated—poorly.

Pages 9, 10, and 11 contain an article by Robert McAfee Brown, "Moving Beyond Platitudes." This whole article appears to deal with "The conviction from which these reflections proceed is that the Christian does not contain any dimension which justifies racial segregation, or condones putting people in different categories of worth because of the color of their skin, or allows Christians to remain complacent in the face of the injustices which segregation perpetuates."

Pages 16, 17, and 18 under the heading "Law, Public Opinion, and Civil Rights" discusses the constitutional guarantees of our civil rights with comments by the editor in which

he discusses the guarantees and "The Great Decision of 1954" (Black Monday) and lists the road blocks that stop progress. Under this heading he says, "In the deep South and in Virginia ingenious efforts are being made to evade the law of the land or to nullify it. Threats are being made by governors, ex-governors, attorneys general and legislators. Economic pressures are being used. Suspicion, hatred and lawlessness are being provoked, particularly in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Among the threats proposed for nullification are the abolition of public schools in favor of scholarship funds to individual parents for the private education of their children."

Page 20 is a letter from the Rev. A. L. Kershaw to "Ole Miss." The Rev. Kershaw is the minister who won \$32,000 on "The \$64,000 question" and who had been invited to speak at "Ole Miss," but the invitation was later cancelled.

On the back cover the whole page is devoted to a discussion of the Anti-Lynching Bills, Voting Protection and Anti-Poll Tax Bills. The last paragraph is a copy of the resolution adopted at the 1954 National As-

sembly (of Christian Associations), and a part of this resolution reads as follows: "We are uncompromisingly opposed both to racial discrimination and segregation, and shall work through the means of peaceful non-violent efforts for a social order which provides every individual, regardless of race, opportunity to participate and share alike in all relationships of life . . . We seek to free ourselves from prejudices and discriminatory practices and shall assure to all individuals the respect due them as children of God."

"Desirable reading for members of these two Christian Associations" is listed among which is "The Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union, The Annual Summary of Civil Rights Bills in Congress, The Annual Report of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Fraternities without Brotherhood."

Under "Suggested Action" they list the following four things that all the members of the YMCA and YWCA should work for:

1. Become acquainted with the way in which integration is taking place in your state and give publicity

## A State-By-State Analysis Of Racial Outlook In Education

As school bells ring this fall, the persons most directly affected by the U. S. Supreme Court's racial integration edict - the school children themselves in the 17 states providing for social separation of the White and Negro races - troop to their classrooms. The vast majority are happily unaware of plans the Supreme Court and the NAACP have in mind for them.

In the third school year since Black Monday the rate of school integration has slowed to a snail's pace, to the publicly admitted disappointment of those pressure groups originally responsible for the decision.

Of a total 2,800,000 Negro pupils who will go to school this fall in Southern and border states and the District of Columbia, some 300,000 will attend in integrated districts. Many of those will attend all-negro schools or classes within those districts, and 70,000 of the 300,000 are concentrated in Washington, the only completely integrated area in the region.

Across the vast stretches of the South there is no primary and secondary public school integration whatsoever. Where two years ago there was confusion and dismay, there is now increasingly determined opposition and effective organization. And, within desegregating border States themselves, strong opposition is developing in counties with the highest percentages of Negroes.

A state-by-state analysis shows the following situations prevailing.

### ALABAMA

State policy of complete segregation. NAACP outlawed. Permits discharge of teachers and other public employees associated with NAACP or similar groups. Voters approved constitutional amendment to close any public school to resist compulsory integration.

### ARKANSAS

Three school districts with a total of 50 Negroes integrated. Opposition growing. Petitions being circulated for a referendum on Interposition. Continuing resistance at Hoxie.

### DELAWARE

Desegregation at Milford in 1954 blocked by student strike. Wilmington city schools to mix classes this year. Two southern counties having half the state's Negroes to remain segregated this year.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Completely integrated except for a few schools in all-white or all-negro sections. Termed the nation's showcase for integration, Washington's mixed schools are to be investigated by Congress for lowered standards and increased delinquency.

### FLORIDA

State policy of complete segregation. School assignment laws on basis

### Careful—or We'll Have Disintegration



of intelligence, cultural background and psychological compatibility. Investigation of NAACP authorized. Negro teachers may be discharged or reassigned regardless of their qualifications.

### GEORGIA

State policy of complete segregation. Legislature voted to abolish public school system if necessary, and to deny State funds to integrated schools. Local school officials ordered to make no move toward integration. Any officials applying public money to integrated schools subject to jail sentences. Permits discharge of teachers associated with NAACP or similar groups.

### KENTUCKY

Plans call for nearly every school district to be integrated this year. Only districts with very few negroes were mixed last year, and in many of those voluntary segregation continued. Mass protests at Sturgis.

### LOUISIANA

State policy of complete segregation. Pupil assignment law on factors other than race. Statutes require use of the State's police power to maintain separate schools for public order, and authorize withholding funds from integrated schools. NAACP outlawed.

### MARYLAND

Last year about one-tenth of the total negro pupils attended integrated schools. This year two-thirds of the counties having negroes plan to have some form of desegregation - at least on the surface. In Baltimore, which has by far the bulk of Maryland's negro population, a "freedom of choice" arrangement last year resulted in only 7 per cent of the negroes attending integrated schools.

### MISSISSIPPI

State policy of complete segregation. Laws openly forbid mixed schools. Abolition of public school system authorized if necessary. Investigation of NAACP authorized. Public officials directed to be guided by state's policy of complete segregation.

### MISSOURI

St. Louis and Kansas City began mixing last year. About half of the 10,000 negro children remaining in officially separate districts are to be mixed this fall. No integration in the rural cotton-growing counties having a high percentage of Negroes.

### NORTH CAROLINA

State policy of complete segregation. Referendum scheduled September 8th authorizing local communities to close public schools if necessary, and permitting the State to contribute funds to private schools. Assignment laws on basis of intelligence, cultural background and psychological compatibility.

### OKLAHOMA

Integration this year to begin in 30 more school districts than the 120 mixed last year. However, revised school zones to keep negroes out of white schools make mixing nominal. "Little Dixie" counties of southeast Oklahoma entirely segregated.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

State policy of complete segregation. Abolition of public schools authorized if necessary. Legislation gives local school boards free hand in assigning pupils on grounds other than race. Investigation of NAACP authorized. Permits discharge of teachers and other public employees associated with NAACP or similar groups. Clarendon county school ordered integrated by U. S. Supreme Court May 17, 1954, still segregated.

### TENNESSEE

Clinton high school under court order to take 12 Negroes this term. At this writing, protests over attendance have become so severe the negroes were sent home under police escort for their protection. A white boy and a knife-wielding negro student were arrested for fighting. Integration at government supported high school at Oak Ridge last year resulted in resentment and confusion. Protests forced Chattanooga school officials to reverse their plans for integration.

### TEXAS

100 integrated districts expected this year, 30 more than last year, out of 1800 total. However, only 2,700 negro pupils live in those 100 districts compared with 375,000 Whites. Further, some "integrated" districts have no negroes, and a number of schools maintain segregated classes. A recent referendum passed 4 to 1 in favor of continued school segregation, Interposition and stronger miscegenation laws.

### VIRGINIA

State policy of complete segregation. Proposed constitutional amendment would permit granting of State funds to private schools. Earlier Gray Commission plan permitting pupil assignment appears to be losing support to stronger measures favored by Governor Thomas B. Stanley authorized. (Continued on Page 3)

to the favorable aspects, as well as to problems.

2. If you are located on a campus where integration is moving ahead, join with others, or take the initiative in helping to prepare the campuses to receive members from minority groups. If members of minority groups are not applying for admission, try to find qualified students who will apply. If scholarship aid is necessary, try to secure it. Write to your regional office of the Student YMCA and YWCA for information concerning possible sources of financial help. Also write to the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students, 6 East 82 Street, New York 28, New York.

3. Work for passage of civil rights legislation at the national, state and local level.

4. Write Senate Sub-Committee on Constitutional Rights (Senator Thomas Hennings, Chairman) and ask that an investigation be conducted into the denials of the ballot for southern (Continued on Page 2)



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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

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## Our Next Move

The political conventions are over. The expected has happened—only more so. Candidates and platforms of both major parties lean heavily toward the extreme demands of the collectivists and mixcrats. Those who believe in States Rights and those who believe in social separation of the races may now rack up a major defeat.

We believe most thoughtful people will agree that the South finds itself in an impossible political dilemma. Let us analyze this dilemma as objectively and open mindedness as possible, with a view to seeing how it came about, and what course we can best pursue to correct it.

First, majority opinion in the South holds to the necessity of the one-party system. There are reasons of overriding importance for this. As L. Q. C. Lamar said, a substantial division of the Whites into two parties would allow the fickle negro vote to exercise the balance of power. We see the disastrous results of this situation in several Northern States.

Second, majority opinion in the South holds to the necessity of retaining at all cost positions of Congressional seniority and power. While these positions are undoubtedly of great value, they are admittedly limited by their very nature to delaying actions only. On the liability side, they deprive the South of freedom of action; because the opposition is told in advance that nothing will be done to invite risk by making demands on the party contrary to demands of the collectivists and integrationists.

Granting the validity of these two reasons, and we believe they are valid, the logical result is the support by Southern political leadership of candidates and platforms at complete variance with their own personal beliefs and the interests of their constituents. This is exactly what has happened.

We may ask, then, how the South came to be tied to a position from which it cannot bargain, while the left-wing free-wheels in all directions.

The answer appears to be that over the past twenty years or so we have been consistently out-organized and out-financed. While racial minorities and special-interest pressure groups have become highly organized, and have maintained skilled and effective lobbies in Washington, the largely conservative people of the nation who believe in States Rights, Constitutional Government and freedom to choose their associates have remained unorganized, inarticulate as a group, and unfunded.

We have left the job solely to our representatives in Congress, who have courageously and ably done their part, more often than not standing alone without effective support back home.

According to the way our government was created, and operated until the 1930's, capable representation in Congress was all any responsible person ever thought necessary to protect the interests of his society or his section. But something changed. Lobbies began to spring up in Washington like dragon's teeth, lobbies to further the interests of powerful groups aimed at putting permanently out of action, as an effective entity, that major segment of our society not in sympathy with their collectivist aims. And the negro question became an issue for the first time since Reconstruction because the negro bloc vote and integration were powerful weapons in the accomplishment of these aims.

The consequence of this process, uncomprehended by the vast majority of those who are the targets, is that we have come to have government, not by two responsible political parties, but government by pressure groups.

This analysis, necessarily over-simplified, leads us directly to the conclusion which, under existing conditions, appears to be the one most likely to get real results. That is the establishment in Washington of a highly capable intelligent, well equipped, well staffed bureau, or lobby, to compete on equal terms with the opposition.

The support of Senators and Congressmen from the large number of States having no negro problem whatsoever needs to be sought diligently, and the eventual consequences to their States of federal invasions of social customs and reserved rights made clear to them. As it is, they are fair game for the left-wing groups, and our side goes by default.

Can anyone question the impact of the powerfully-financed opposition lobbies on legislation and congressional attitudes over the past 20 years?

This will take money. Yes, a lot of money. It takes hundreds of thousands of dollars to wage this kind of fight. But, friends, this is the kind of fight being waged against us. It is not of our choosing.

Few can doubt now that we are facing a juggernaut. Only another juggernaut can cope with it successfully. The materials are at hand, so let us set about our work systematically and methodically. With clear minds and sure hearts, let us build it.

## Our Foe Isn't Kidding

It has been announced that the Philadelphia branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this year has reached a membership of 10,500.

It was also announced that \$10,000 has been sent from the Philadelphia branch to the National NAACP office to help finance the campaign against racial integrity in the Southern states.

Are there yet those who say we do not need Citizen's Councils?

## A \$64 Question In Montgomery

By Holmes Alexander,  
McNaught Syndicate

### What Has NAACP Got To Conceal?

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA — What's the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People got to hide?

In Montgomery the NAACP has subjected itself to a \$100,000 fine rather than open its books for inspection as ordered by Federal Circuit Judge Walter Jones. The NAACP says that its members and supporters, if their names are publicized, would be hit with economic boycott in Montgomery and other Southern cities.

This is quite probable. Southerners, like most people of the world from Iceland to India, like to be left alone. They object to being reformed or uplifted by outsiders of any race, color or creed. Economic-boycott is one of the non-violent substitutes for war and rebellion. The NAACP in Montgomery has economically boycotted the bus lines, and it wouldn't be surprising if white folks tried the same weapon.

But respectable, knowledgeable people here will tell a visiting reporter that NAACP's reticence about its records has another explanation. Are white politicians giving undercover support to the NAACP? There are 50,000 Negro voters in Alabama, a nifty nest egg for candidates. The story around town is that some nationally-known white faces are going to turn very red if the NAACP books are laid open.

## No Race Mixing In S. C. Schools

### State Educator Opposes Change

MYRTLE BEACH, S.C.—"As of now and for the foreseeable future there will be no racial mixing in the schools of this state," Dr. E. R. Crow, executive director of the State Educational Finance Commission, has told the Myrtle Beach Rotary Club recently.

Dr. Crow, former superintendent of schools at Sumter, declared that an educational program which the people do not approve cannot exist, and that public opinion and traditions are more powerful than law.

"The people will determine what they want, and the result can be none else," he said.

In referring to the "educational revolution" which South Carolina has been carrying out since the passage of the first law, in 1951, for statewide direction and programming for school expansion and improvement, Dr. Crow said "no state has accomplished so much in so short a time."

A total of 166 million dollars has been spent or allocated by the state since 1951. Of this amount, 137 million are currently in bonds, said, white schools have received 53 per cent and colored schools 47 per cent due to the present trend of increasing white population and decreasing colored population.

### YMCA MAGAZINE—

(Continued from Page 1)

Negroes and the use of violence to deny citizens their voting rights.

It would seem to your editor that the publication of this particular number of "The Intercollegian" should have been paid for by the NAACP, since eleven of the twenty-four pages, including the cover, are devoted to the NAACP cause. We are reasonably sure that a great number of the contributors to these associations here in the South and throughout the nation do not welcome having their contributions spent for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the NAACP.

The Citizens' Council asks its readers' pardon for taking up so much space in this issue on one particular publication, but we feel that our readers should know just exactly what is happening on some of our college campuses.

### DROP SORORITY

NEW YORK—Accepting of Negro girls for initiation was blamed last week for withdrawal of the charters of sororities at Tufts university, Medford, Mass., and Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

The national council of Sigma Kappa took the action.

It was believed to be the first time Negro students have been pledged by a white national college sorority.

"In protecting the South we are protecting America. Let us stand fast. Let us stand on our own convictions."—Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

## A Sour Note



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

## An Obvious Weakness

Washington, D. C. failed to test or survey their schools before they integrated. The school officials assumed that the races were equal in ability. Now, the most optimistic D. C. educators say it will take 10 or 12 years to work out the chaos this mistake has created. The NAACP seems to control the school policies. The real and total picture of the state of affairs has not yet been revealed, officially. The only factor, worthy of note, other than native intelligence, that would cause such a difference, as they found in achievement of the pupils, is the Negro Teacher. There is no evidence of any attempt to correct this most obvious weakness, which cannot be accounted for except on the basis of fundamental biological difference.

A report, by a National Testing Service, to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, said that seniors tested in 39 colleges (preparing students for teaching) showed:

"Fewer than 5 per cent of the Negro seniors achieved Total Scores as high as the average score achieved by white seniors, and approximately 60 per cent of the Negro group scored below 95 per cent of the white group."

The percentile rank of white seniors was 49, the Negro 4. The results of many testing programs show that this is a typical situation. None are so blind as those who will not see.

## Unadulterated Bunk

The frantic and pious (eyes uplifted) insistence of the multi-racial pressure groups that the Supreme Court's Black Monday decision is "the law of the land" and that everyone who does not flip-flop into immediate obeisance thereto is "violating the law of the land" begins to look sillier with each passing day.

The position these groups take as to the irrevocable nature of the Supreme Court's decisions is unadulterated bunk which can spring only from abysmal ignorance of United States history. Surely the people who today advocate racial integration would not have us look to the Dred Scott Decision, which the Supreme Court handed down in 1857, and which denied a Negro slave the rights of citizenship, and barely considered him a human being, with the same reverent holiness with which they would invest the racial integration decision.

Following the Civil War, the Supreme Court reversed itself three times as to whether the federal and state governments could fix carrying rates on railroads. There was nothing irrevocable about the Supreme Court here. The examples could be multiplied indefinitely.

It has always been in the American tradition that if a particular law, or a particular interpretation of the law, is found by certain people to be unfair, or unjust, or foolish, they should be allowed the time-honored right of American citizens since 1783 of trying to change it.

The truth is that the NAACP and the other racists pressure groups don't give two hoots about the Supreme Court or the "law of the land", but they do want us to comply with their demands. That is all there is to it.

## Flies In The Ointment

After forty-seven years of increasingly successful operation without opposition of any organized group, the NAACP found itself this summer for the first time on the defensive.

Old promises earlier this year to force integration in the South by suing county by county and school district by school district were followed not by suits, but by frantic scrambling to save its own multi-racial skin.

Two states, Louisiana and Alabama, have outlawed NAACP. Four states, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi are probing the group. Sentiment is growing in the remaining Southern states to counter-attack sharply the aggressive and heavily financed spearhead of integration.

Its worse predicament appeared to be in Alabama where the NAACP incurred a \$100,000 contempt fine rather than obey a court order to turn over its records. Thus a group which has been piously demanding that forty million White Southerners submit to "the law of the land" according to Myrdal and the present occupants of the Supreme Court, found itself in the contradictory position of "defying" the law.

It will surprise no one to recall that prior to the Black Monday decision the NAACP was less than out-spoken in demanding compliance with "the law of the land" under the five pro-segregation decisions of the Supreme Court preceding May 17, 1954.







## Digest Of Timely Topics

### SEGREGATION CASES:

#### A Deliberate and Dangerous Exercise of Power

A lucid and scholarly article in the August, 1956, issue of the *American Bar Association Journal* under the above title is recommended to the attention of lawyers and laymen alike.

Author of the article is Sims Crownover, of Nashville, Tennessee, counsel for the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government.

Mr. Crownover calls for the invocation of the historic doctrine of Interposition to defeat the usurpation of powers by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Acts of Interposition have been adopted by a number of southern legislatures placing the sovereignty of their states between the private citizens of those states and coercive acts of the Supreme Court.

### HAS TO EXIST

Writes Mr. Crownover, "As Jefferson and Madison saw it, Interposition is a right of last resort to be exercised in those 'great and extraordinary cases' as Jefferson termed them, where a state is confronted with a usurpation of power that deeply and essentially affects its vital principles. It exists because it has to exist. The states created the Constitution and as its creator they constitute the court of last resort whether the compact made by them is violated."

After citing the numerous historical examples of the successful use of Interposition, the author goes on to deal with a question often erroneously associated with the War for Southern Independence. "It has been contended that the Civil War settled the supremacy of the Federal Government, not only militarily but constitutionally also."

"It is true that the right of Interposition is related to the right of secession, but the War did not settle the right. It settled only a question of superior force. The War, if it proved anything, proved that when one group of states is determined by force to contest the efforts of another group of states to withdraw from the Union, law and sovereign rights are discarded and the issue is resolved on naked force alone."

In summation, if the compact between the states is to be substantially changed, the states have a right under the terms of the compact to demand that the changes be agreed upon among the states themselves as the compact itself clearly provides.

### THE CONFEDERACY

An interesting and attractive pamphlet, "The Cause of the Confederacy," has been published by the States Rights' Council of Georgia, Inc.

In releasing the pamphlet, William T. Bodenhamer, Executive Director of the States Rights' Council of Georgia said:

"Many of the most important facts of history have become obscure, sometimes by design, most often by neglect. In order that future generations may not charge us with failure to inform, either by design or neglect, there is presented the following speech which gives some obscure but most important facts of that period when our nation was torn asunder, 1861-1865."

### FAMOUS ADDRESS

"We are indebted to Dr. T. F. Callaway, much beloved retired Baptist minister of Thomasville, Georgia, for permission to reproduce this famous speech which he first delivered in Thomasville, Georgia, on Confederate Memorial Day 1944. His most recent delivery of the speech was in Albany, Georgia, on Confederate Memorial Day 1956."

"The children of the North should know; the children of the South must know."

Copies of "The Cause of the Confederacy" may be obtained by writing States Rights' Council of Georgia, Inc. William - Oliver Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia. Single copies are 15¢, ten for \$1 post-paid. Discounts on larger quantities.

### TRUE PRINCIPLES

Thomas J. Arledge, of Montgomery, Alabama, has recently published a

booklet on segregation entitled "The True Principle and Why of Segregation."

The booklet outlines the underlying principles of separation on a social plane between peoples of radically different characteristics, ideals in thought and expression, and mode of living. The values of social equality and the standards governing its many grades and levels in all social groups of separate and distinct activities are explored.

The underlying causes of the present friction and unrest between the White and Negro races are analyzed and shown to be of a superficial nature.

### CIVIL ENGINEER

The author is a civil engineer and has specialized in the field of public works engineering. He holds an honorary Ph.D. degree from Texas A. & M. for outstanding work in geology in Texas and Oklahoma, and is an honor member of the American Society of Professional Engineers. He is a student of the Bible, a member of the Christian Science Church, and has written many articles of a technical nature on the principles of Christianity. He is presently writing a philosophical study of the Bible and Bible history.

The publication of "The True Principle and Why of Segregation" is reported to have met with immediate success in Montgomery, where several hundred copies have been sold in the short time the book has been available.

Copies may be obtained for \$1 per copy from Thomas Arledge, 239 South Hull Street, Montgomery, Alabama. Fifty cents per copy in lots of 100 or more.

### ILLEGAL DECISIONS

An outstanding address by Sam C. Peacock, attorney of Brooksville, Florida, entitled "The Illegal Decision Of The Supreme Court - What Integration Really Means and What We Should And Can Do About It" has been published in booklet form by the Tampa Federation for Constitutional Government.

Rejecting the three courses of the "Acceptors," the "dark quagmire of physical violence of the few extreme radicals" and the "Moderates" (moderation is "Yes, we will surrender, but PLEASE make it slow and easy"); Mr. Peacock goes straight to the fourth course of action which he calls "Determined Opposition."

Reviewing the rapid and steady growth of opposition throughout the Southern states, the author calls on responsible citizens of Florida to organize units of the Federation for Constitutional Government or Citizens' Councils or units by other names.

### NO LEGAL RIGHT

Says he, "There is no right in heaven or in earth for any branch of our government to force White people to attend mixed schools against their will."

Peacock places the issue squarely before certain important elements: "And again, to the business men and moderates, I want to say that the flag we have raised is that of non-violence and good will, of State Rights, of the preservation of the unalienable rights of free men and American liberty. This is a flag of which no true American needs to be ashamed. The business man who puts Profits above Patriotism is not worthy to stand under it, and yet he is an unworthy citizen if he is not willing to put all else aside and help to hold it high."

Copies of the complete address may be obtained by writing directly to Sam C. Peacock, Attorney at Law, Brooksville, Florida.

### A Southern Negro Preacher:

"I have read that the National Council of Churches is to sponsor a New Year's Eve 'jazz program' over the Columbia Broadcasting System. Do they know where jazz came from? It is not only African jungle music, but it is African jungle brothel music. It was used by those who originated it for the one purpose of exciting sex. Whitewashing the pump will not purify the water."

## Virginia Group Forms A Council

### Editor Addresses Large Audience

Of special significance is the formation of a Citizens' Council in Clarks-ville, Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in July.

The Citizens' Council movement was introduced to Clarks-ville by James S. Bannister, publisher and editor of the *Clarks-ville Times*, one of Virginia's best-known county newspapers. Bannister arranged for William Stephenson, editor of the *Virginian*, to speak in the Clarks-ville school auditorium before an audience of some 350 to 400 persons.

A short address was also given by C. William Cleaton, delegate to the General Assembly from Mecklenburg County, and Mayor-Elect Otto Sizemore made brief remarks.

Bannister issued an invitation to the audience to join the Citizens' Council and participate in its activities.

Formalities of organization were completed, and the Mecklenburg Citizens' Council is in operation.

## Segregation By Flight Is Seen

### Navy Cafeteria Typical Example

A check-up at the Naval Base civilian cafeteria, racially integrated by federal order, shows that segregation has been accomplished in spite of government policy. White people simply refuse to eat there as a matter of principle.

A modern and expensive plant that once fed more than 1,500 workers daily had 67 customers during the noon "rush-hour" when our reporter made a count. In no case were white and colored people eating together. Even the number of Negro customers had fallen off by more than half since August of 1955.

This cafeteria story, we believe, offers an example of what might happen with public schools under integration pressure. The Naval Base workers have not starved to death. They eat at canteens or bring their own lunch. Southern children will be taught to read and write no matter what is said in Washington.

## Full Integration Is NAACP Goal

South Carolina's Atty. Gen. T. C. Callison has said the ultimate goal of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People is complete integration of the races.

Callison said the NAACP is supported in this aim by what he termed "allied minority groups."

Callison told the Sumter Kiwanis Club the Negro organization is "carrying out the real program which was mapped out by the communists 25 or 30 years ago."

Callison quoted from material he said the Communist Party distributed to its members. The material contained statements that racial tension was a powerful weapon for the party.

Quoting the words of party leaders, Callison said:

"While inflaming the Negro minority against the whites, we will endeavor to instill in the whites a guilt complex for their exploitation of the Negroes."

"We will aid the Negroes to rise to prominence in every walk of life... with this prestige, the Negroes will be able to inter-marry whites and begin a process which will deliver America to our cause."

Callison concluded by charging that the Supreme Court anti-segregation decision contained "no reason and no justice."

## Order Your Copy Of This Volume

Things are humming deep in the heart of Texas.

Texas Attorney General John Ben Shepperd has made an appeal for 50,000 Texans to join the Committee of Correspondence. Purpose of the Committee is stated in a handbook showing what individual citizens can and should do to preserve their right of self-government.

There is a wealth of information from Interposition to "civil rights" force bills contained in the handbook which every informed citizen ought to have available at his finger-tips.

Copies may be obtained by writing: Texas Committee on Correspondence, Box 912, Austin, Texas.

## Recommended Reading

PUBLICATIONS  
(All literature postpaid)

### PAMPHLETS

Black Monday (Book) \$1.00 By Judge Tom P. Brady  
Where Is the Reign of Terror? By Congressman John Bell Williams  
The Supreme Court Must be Curbed By James F. Byrnes  
A Christian View on Segregation By Rev. Guy T. Gillespie  
The Ugly Truth About the NAACP By Att.-Gen. Eugene Cook  
We've Reached Era of Judicial Tyranny By Sen. James O. Eastland  
Conflicting Views on Segregation By Dr. D. M. Nelson  
Interposition, the Barrier Against Tyranny, By Con. John B. Williams  
The Citizens' Council By R. B. Patterson

Prices of pamphlets listed above are:

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### SINGLE SHEETS

Is Segregation Unchristian?  
The St. Louis Story.  
Dr. Nelson's Letter to "Life".  
Prominent Kingstree Negro Makes Frank Statement.  
Crime Report.

(Single sheets listed above are 100—\$3.00)

Land of One Race ..... 100—\$1.50  
Confederate Flag ..... 50—\$2.50; 100—\$4.00; 500—\$12.00

Each Council should upon occasion mail certain pieces of this literature to every member of their Council or either distribute them at meetings. The Directors should urge all members to write to friends and relatives in other States and to pass this literature on to them so that each person can do his part in presenting the case for the South.

Write Association of Citizens' Councils  
207 W. Market Street  
Greenwood, Mississippi

## Federal Judge Says

# Court Has No Power To Close Down Schools

COLUMBIA, S.C.—Statements by President Eisenhower on the U. S. Supreme Court school desegregation decision have prompted comments on the ruling by Federal Dist. Judge George Bell Timmerman.

Eisenhower was reported at a news conference as saying enforcement of the ruling has been left to the district courts. He added that the courts would have to take action to prompt compliance with the decision if the states do not.

Timmerman asserted in a statement that the decision means only that "The state cannot compel segregation solely because of race. Of course the Supreme Court in this decision evidently disregarded the fact that the 14th Amendment also provides: 'The Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.'"

"The Supreme Court," Timmerman declared, "was given no legislative power. I do not think I have such power."

Timmerman added he does not believe "the Supreme Court decision requires me to order a school closed simply because it is attended by one race and I have not the slightest intention of doing so."

Timmerman was a member of the special three-judge court that ordered the Summerton School District to comply with the high court's decree to end segregation. No time limit was fixed, however.

A case originating in the district was one of five on which the court based its ruling.

### CANNIBALISM

BRAZZAVILLE, French Equatorial Africa, (Reuters)—Three men and three women have been detained by French authorities investigating the activities of two cannibalistic secret societies in the Bingou district.

Investigators said each member of the societies was bound to nominate a member of his family for the other members to kill and eat. They alleged one woman had nominated her husband and another her son, and that a man had nominated his brother and two children.

The investigators said they found human bones in cellars, and said it was believed the earliest killing took place four years ago and the most recent three months ago.

## No Secrecy In Our Councils

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, said members in Alabama feared "reprisals" if their names were made public. We believe this statement is a reflection on the NAACP.

One of the reasons why the Ku Klux Klansmen hide their faces is to escape ill will of the public.

Anybody who can't stand publicity is probably up to no good. The Citizens Councils need no secrecy. They are open and above-board in their dealings.—News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.

## Churchman Hits The Mixiecrats

### Says Integration Not In Scripture

ATLANTA.—One of Atlanta's foremost Methodist ministers told his congregation recently that he does not believe the Bible calls for a mixing of the races.

Dr. Charles L. Allen of Grace Methodist Church said he once counseled a Jewish girl and a Christian boy not to marry because "marriage between the races would cause many, many problems."

And he said he once told a Negro man who wanted to join Grace Methodist that "you in your church, we in ours, will be worshipping the same God. You will be better off and so will we."

Allen, author of several best-selling religious books, said the race problem is not confined to the South and does not involve only the Negro and white races. He termed it a centuries-old universal problem involving all races.

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